

**40000 to 40039—Continued.** (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

feet. Withstands successfully winter temperatures, unprotected, of  $-12^{\circ}$  C. ( $+11^{\circ}$  F.), as happened in Huihsien on November 1, 1895, when all the other palms around there died. Of value as a fine ornamental garden and park tree for all parts of the United States where the mercury does not go much below  $10^{\circ}$  F. Chinese name *Tsung shu*, meaning 'coir palm tree.' Obtained like the preceding number, 2166a [S. P. I. No. 40028]."

**40030.** ABELMOSCHUS MANIHOT (L.) Medic. Malvaceæ. **Hibiscus.**  
(*Hibiscus manihot* L.)

"(No. 2168a. Near Tsaichiapu, Shensi, China. September 9, 1914.) A species of Hibiscus, with many large flowers of clear yellow color; cultivated here and there on fertile flats along the Wei River as a vegetable. The petioles of the flowers, just before they expand, are picked and also the young tops; these are dried in the wind or in the sun and when dry, ground into a powder, which is sprinkled over flour noodles to make them more gelatinous, or it is added to soups and sauces to make them mucilaginous. The taste of this powder is slightly subacid, and not unpleasantly so. Possibly a good jelly could be made from it. Chinese name *Chih ts'ao*."

**40031.** ASPARAGUS TRICHOPHYLLUS FLEXUOSUS Trautv. Convallariaceæ.

"(No. 2169a. Near Yangsa (near Titao), Kansu, China. November 30, 1914.) An asparagus of trailing habits and having spiny bracts; found wild among low scrub in a loess bank. Apparently rare. Of value possibly in breeding experiments and as a trailing garden perennial."

**40032.** ALANGIUM CHINENSE (Lour.) Rehder. Cornaceæ.  
(*Marlea begonifolia* Roxb.)

"(No. 2170a. Near Yuyinchen (between Liangtang and Huihsien), Kansu, China. September 26, 1914.) A shrub or small tree, belonging to the Cornaceæ, bearing leaves of many forms, some being very large and of lop-sided, elliptical shape, while others have five points and are small, resembling leaves of *Liquidambar styraciflua*. Found in somewhat damp places at the foot of embankments or along streams. Of value as a striking looking garden and park shrub for mild-wintered regions."

**40033.** OSTEOMELES SCHWERINAE Schneider. Malaceæ.

"(No. 2171a. Kwatsa (on the Hsiku River), Kansu, China. November 10, 1914.) A very dense-growing shrub, from 2 to 5 feet tall, having small, dark-green, finely pinnate leaves. Found on dry stony wastes and in rock cliffs. Bears small bluish black berries in the late fall of the year and is said to bloom profusely in early summer with conspicuous white flowers. Of value as a shrub for rockeries and as a lining bush along pathways running irregularly."

"An evergreen shrub, growing probably 6 to 8 feet high in the open, considerably more against a wall; the long, slender, flexible branchlets covered with short gray hairs. Leaves pinnate, 2 to 4 inches long, composed of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to  $15\frac{1}{2}$  pairs of leaflets, covered, more especially beneath, with gray down; main stalk hairy, channeled above. Leaflets oblong-oval or obovate, with a short abrupt point, stalkless, one-quarter to five-eighths inch long, about one-third as wide. Flowers white, one-half to two-thirds inch diameter, produced in June in branching corymbs  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across, terminating lateral twigs; calyx lobes ovate-lanceo-